Getz-Marzicola House HA-2062 343 West Gordon Street Bel Air, Harford County 1958 c. Private

One story high, this Modern-style, wood-frame house is a long rectangular house capped with a side-gable roof with an attached flat-roof garage, which appears as a rear ell in the footprint of the house. A one-bay-wide, shed-roof section protrudes from the façade. The house rests on a solid concrete foundation and the roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with Redwood vertical-board siding and Butler stone from the Butler stone quarry in Baltimore County. There is one interior stone chimney and the windows are all metal 1-lights. Windows vary throughout the house include casements, sliding, fixed, or awning. Other architectural features include overhanging eaves, and an inset portico with a shallow pitched shed roof.

The Getz-Marzicola House is important as a rare example of a modest Modern-style house within the town limits of Bel Air, Maryland. It is located in the Gordon Street Extension of the Howard Park Addition to Bel Air, which was platted in 1951. The Getz-Marzicola house was built in 1958 by Marvin and Rhoda Getz. Very few Modern-style houses exist in Bel Air that were not mass produced as speculative housing in entire residential developments. The houses on the surrounding blocks to 343 West Gordon Street range in date from the late 1880s through the 1940s and 1950s exhibiting varying styles such as Eastlake, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, Cape Cods, and Modern. Only one other example of a rare Modern-style house exists in the Town of Bel Air, the Charles Reed, Jr. House at 343 Catherine Street built in 1951. The Getz-Marzicola House is also important as a representative work of Lacey Francis, a prominent local builder responsible for the construction of approximately four hundred houses during his career from 1951 to 1988.

### Inventory No. HA-2062

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of I	Property	(indicate preferred na	ame)			
historic	Getz-Marzicola	House			***************************************	
other						
2. Location						
street and number	343 West Gorde	on Street			_ r	ot for publication
city, town	Bel Air					ricinity
county	Harford County					
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of al	l owners)		
name	Robert and Eve	lyn Marzicola				
street and number	343 West Gordo	on Street		teleph	one N/	A
city, town	Bel Air		state MD	zip co	de 21	014
4. Location	of Legal D	escription				
		Bel Air Courthouse		liber 1040 f	olio 946	
city, town	Bel Air	tax map 301	tax parcel	457	tax ID nur	mber 016676
Contri Detern Detern Recor	ibuting Resource in mined Eligible for t mined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HAB ic Structure Repor	n National Register District n Local Historic District the National Register/Marylan r the National Register/Maryla ER t or Research Report at MHT	and Register			
Cotononi	Ownership	Current Function		Dan	Ca	
CategorydistrictX_building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownershippublicprivateboth	agriculturecommerce/tradedefenseX_domesticeducationfunerarygovernmenthealth careindustry	landscape recreation religion social transporta work in pr unknown vacant/no other:	e Conductureation		Noncontributing  buildings sites structure: objects Total  attributing Resources ed in the Inventory

7. Description		Inventory No. HA-2062
Condition		
excellent	deteriorated	
X good	ruins	
fair	altered	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

#### **Exterior Description**

Facing northwest, the Getz-Marzicola House is sited at the southeast corner of West Gordon Street and Atwood Road on a level grassy lot fronted with foundation plantings and surrounded by several trees and shrubs. There are several built-in garden beds around the house. A paved driveway leads from Atwood Road to the attached garage on the side elevation. This lot is nearly 0.6 acres, which is above average for lots within Bel Air's town limits. A pre-fab shed is located at the rear of the property and adjacent to the house is an in-ground concrete pool, which is not contemporary to the house.

One story high, this Modern-style, wood-frame house is a long rectangular house capped with a side-gable roof with an attached flat-roof garage, which appears as a rear ell in the footprint of the house. A one-bay-wide, shed-roof section protrudes from the façade. The house rests on a solid concrete foundation and the roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with Redwood vertical-board siding and Butler stone from the Butler stone quarry in Baltimore County. There is one interior stone chimney and the windows are all metal 1-lights. Windows vary throughout the house include casements, sliding, fixed, or awning. Other architectural features include overhanging eaves, and an inset portico with a shallow pitched shed roof.

The asymmetrical façade is four bays wide with one, slightly off-center, flush wood door flanked by a one-light sidelight. The other three bays contain a one casement window, two pairs of sliding windows, and a tripartite window consisting of two rows of three fixed windows. The shed roof that includes the inset portico extends out to cover the tripartite window. This shed roof is partially supported by a jutting stone wall separating the entry bay and the tripartite window.

The southwest elevation features a ribbon bay of four 1-light awning windows located just below the eaves. The center bay on this elevation is pierced with a tripartite window of two 1-light casement windows flanking a 1-light fixed window with a square-edged wood sill. These windows are not original due to a car accident in 2004 destroying a portion of this side wall. Towards the rear of this elevation, there is an open bay, attached garage with a flat roof. In addition to the garage, this flat roof section also contains a single-leaf entry with a jalousie door illuminated with a thin, 1-light transom. Flanking this side entrance are two 1-light awning windows with a square-edged sill. The interior of the garage contains four closets with flush, double doors and one closet with one flush wood door.

The rear elevation is not veneered with Butler stone as is exhibited on the façade and side elevations, however, it is clad with stucco. A shallow pitched shed-roof porch covers a section of the rear elevation that contains 1-light sliding glass doors and one flush wood door. The porch is supported with square posts. Two bays on the rear elevation adjacent the sliding doors contain tripartite windows of 1-light casement windows flanking a fixed window. Continuing to the northeast elevation, the wall is pierced with one tripartite window of 1-light casement windows flanking a 1-light fixed window. The gable of this elevation contains a rectangular louvered attic vent.

#### **Interior Description**

The front entry of the Getz-Marzicola House opens into a small foyer and leads to a small living room. From the small living room, several steps descend to a large open space that contains the dining room and a larger living room. A kitchen

### Inventory No. HA-2062

## Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Getz-Marzicola House Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

is adjacent to the dining room to the southeast and a laundry room is located off the kitchen also to the southeast. A hall extends off the living room to the northeast. From the hall is access to one bathroom and four bedrooms (one with its own bathroom).

The front door to the main foyer is a single, plywood-clad door with the door knob located in the center of the door. The entry is illuminated with a 1-light transom and a 1-light sidelight with wavy glass. The floor is covered with stone tiles, the walls are clad with vertical boards, and the ceiling is covered with plaster. A coat closet is located to the immediate southwest side of the door. The closet has a double sliding plywood door.

Continuing to the small living room (the protruding shed-roof section on the façade), the floor is covered with carpet and the walls and ceiling are covered with painted plaster. The southwest wall features an inset desk flanked with a vertical board clad wall. A portion of the northeast wall opposite of the desk wall is clad with granite, most likely Butler stone.

Several steps descend from the living room into the dining room, which features a carpeted floor and vertical board clad walls. The ceiling has exposed rafters with acoustic tiles covering the space between each rafter. The northwest wall of the dining room features small and large storage spaces all along the wall with vertical-board doors. The cabinet doors lack any visible hardware, which gives the appearance of a solid wall. The northeast wall contains the stone fireplace which has a raised stone hearth. The southeast wall is comprised of sliding glass doors, which lead out to the rear patio. This living room space also features an inset radiator.

A breakfast bar between the dining room and the kitchen helps create these two distinct spaces. The area between the counter top and the cabinets of the breakfast bar can be closed off with sliding glass doors. The kitchen floor is covered with vinyl and the walls and counters are covered with ceramic tiles. The appliances have been replaced, however, the cabinets are original. An exterior, single wood door with jalousie lights in the center is located on the southwest wall and enters into the small kitchen space. This side entry is illuminated with a 1-light thin transom.

Adjacent to the kitchen is the laundry room, which has a vinyl-tile floor and the walls and ceiling are painted plaster. A skylight is located in the ceiling and there is a closet in this space with a double sliding plywood door. The counters are similar to the kitchen counters and the southwest wall is pierced with two awning windows.

The hall off the living room has a carpeted floor and the walls are painted plaster. The hall has a linen closet and there is a large fan in the ceiling covered with wood louvers. A toggle switch on the northeast wall turns the fan on and the louvers open up to allow for the air to circulate through the hall. The toggle switch plate reads "Hunter Division = Robins & Myers, Inc. Memphis, Tennessee." The remainder of the hall ceiling is covered with corrugated fiberglass panels, which shields the direct fluorescent lighting running the entire length of the hall.

The northwest side of the hall contains the master bedroom and master bathroom and a second bathroom. The southeast side of the hall contains two bedrooms, and a fourth bedroom is located at the northeast end of the hall. Each of the bedrooms have wall-to-wall carpet, painted plaster ceilings and walls, closets with built-in shelves and storage areas, and 2 ½ inch casings and baseboard. Another feature are the original off-center lighting fixtures on the ceilings of each of the bedrooms. The master bedroom has three separate closets; one on the northeast wall and one pair on the southwest wall.

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Name Getz-Marzicola House Continuation Sheet

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The closets on the southeast wall have bi-fold louvered doors and the opposite closet features a sliding door. The master bathroom accessed only through the master bedroom has a separate powder room and a separate bathroom. The powder room has an inset vanity table with a Formica top and the floor is covered with carpet. Between the powder room and the bathroom is a marble door sill. The bathroom floor is covered with ceramic tiles and the standing shower stall and sink are original as well as the lighting fixtures. The secondary bedrooms are similar to one another and to the master bedroom except one bedroom has a pair of closets, and two have one closet all with built-in shelves. Also, the bedroom on the northeast end of the house has a built-in desk adjacent to the closet on the northwest wall. The main bathroom off the hall contains all original fixtures and ceramic tile floor and walls similar to the master bedroom.

8. Signification	ance			Inventory No. HA-2062
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications X community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	health/medicine industry invention landscape archit law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government tecture religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1958		Architect/Builder	Lacey Francis
Construction da	ites 1958			
Evaluation for:				
-	National Register	N	laryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

#### **Statement of Significance**

The Getz-Marzicola House is important as a rare example of a modest Modern-style house within the town limits of Bel Air, Maryland. It is located in the Gordon Street Extension of the Howard Park Addition to Bel Air, which was platted in 1951. The Getz-Marzicola house was built in 1958 by Marvin and Rhoda Getz. Very few Modern-style houses exist in Bel Air that were not mass produced as speculative housing in entire residential developments. The houses on the surrounding blocks to 343 West Gordon Street range in date from the late 1880s through the 1940s and 1950s exhibiting varying styles such as Eastlake, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, Cape Cods, and Modern. Only one other example of a rare Modern-style house exists in the Town of Bel Air, the Charles Reed, Jr. House at 343 Catherine Street built in 1951. The Getz-Marzicola House is also important as a representative work of Lacey Francis, a prominent local builder responsible for the construction of approximately four hundred houses during his career from 1951 to 1988.

### Development of Bel Air: Late 19th and Mid 20th Century

The proximity to Baltimore City, the arrival of the railroad, the introduction of the automobile, and improvement of roads allowed for greater prosperity within Harford County and particularly the Town of Bel Air. Bel Air was home to a building boom of the late nineteenth century and again after World War I. Hays, Richardson's, and the two Dallam's Additions are the primary residential developments of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century that took place within the Bel Air town limits.

Hays Addition is bounded on the south by Baltimore Pike, to the west by Archer Street, to the north by Thomas Street, and to the east by Bond Street. The Hays Addition was platted in 1886 and only three lots sold at this time. Between 1887 and 1917 only nine more lots were sold in this section of Bel Air. Marilynn M. Larew, historian, states that the reason for the slow building pace in Hays Addition could be the lots were priced much higher than lots in other sections of Bel Air such as in Dallam's Additions and Richardson's Addition.<sup>1</sup>

The boundaries for Richardson's Addition are Bond Street to the east, Alice Anne Street to the south, Richardson Street to the west, and Nichols Street on the north. Lots began selling in 1886, however, it was not officially platted and recorded

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Marilynn M. Larew, Bel Air: An Architectural and Cultural History, 1782-1945 (Bel Air, MD: Town of Bel Air, 1995), p. 170.

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Name Getz-Marzicola House Continuation Sheet

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until 1911. By 1917, fifteen houses stood along Alice Anne Street, which became an African-American working class neighborhood. Not including the dwellings on Alice Anne Street, seventeen houses were constructed in Richardson's Addition between 1914 and 1945.<sup>2</sup>

Major Dallam's Addition was platted in 1883 and the boundaries are the MA & PA Railroad to the south, Dallam Avenue to the north, Rockspring Avenue to the east, and several lots past Mast Street to the west. Due to the proximity to the railroad, several lots were built upon for industrial and commercial uses as well as worker's housing. Dallam's second addition is located to the north of Dallam's first addition including Roland Avenue, Rockspring Avenue, and Hall Street. In the late 1880s, the west side of Rockspring Avenue was built upon followed by construction on Roland Avenue after 1890. Eleven houses were constructed in Dallam's second addition between 1885 and 1914.

Following World War I, Bel Air prospered with numerous suburban developments on the outskirts of the downtown core. Three of the larger additions to Bel Air during the 1920s include Fulford Park (1922), Ingleside (1923), and Kenmore (1924). The area that is Fulford Park originally was made up of 18 acres running from Main Street and Fulford Avenue, South to Linwood Avenue, and East to Ewing Street. Other streets included in Fulford Park are Maitland Street and Powell Avenue. Unlike the slow development of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century developments of Hays and Richardson's Additions, the lots in Fulford Park sold quickly and construction began immediately. The real estate agents responsible for selling the lots of Fulford Park advertised and auctioned the lots on one day in 1922 soon after it was platted. One hundred thirty six lots sold in one day bringing in a total of \$12,000.

The area known as Ingleside off North Hickory Avenue is bounded by Wright Street to the south and McCormick Lane to the north. This section of Bel Air was subdivided and platted by J. Edwin Webster, son of Colonel Edwin Hanson Webster, in April 1923. Oliver T. Wallace and Samuel Dameron were the real estate agents responsible for the sales. According to Larew, Ingleside was the "place to build between the wars" and continued to expand after 1945. Similar to Fulford Park, Ingleside held an auction to handle the sales of the lots which occurred in April or May of 1923. Ingleside developed rapidly, much more so than any other previous development made to Bel Air. According to Larew, the "first two blocks on East Broadway and Webster were full" by the end of the 1920s. A total of sixteen houses were constructed in the 1920s—"faster than any previous addition in town."

In 1919, Robert and Anne Heighe purchased 99 acres of Hanway's farm, which was platted in 1924 by the local real estate firm of Vaughn, Warren, and Wells, using their namesake for the subdivision. Today, the addition is better known as the Kenmore addition. The lots were auctioned on September 22, 1924 and a total of 199 lots were sold equaling \$19,500.

Due to the building boom in Harford County in the 1920s and 1930s, the pre-World War I developments in Bel Air were being steadily built upon similar to the new developments of the early 1920s. A section of Dallam's second addition,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Marilynn M. Larew, Bel Air: An Architectural and Cultural History, 1782-1945 (Bel Air, MD: Town of Bel Air, 1995), p. 172.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Larew, pp. 173-176.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Larew, pp. 181-183.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Larew, pp. 181-181.

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Name Getz-Marzicola House Continuation Sheet

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which includes Hall Street, was re-surveyed and platted in 1931 as the Rock Spring Addition. This new plat consisted of two blocks with a total of 102 lots and is bounded to the north by Vale Road, to the east by Rockspring Avenue, to the south by Hall Street, and to the west by Roland Avenue. Robinson Street runs north south and connects Hall Street to Vale Road, originally called Bel Air-Watervale Road. Block A of Rock Spring Addition was platted with fifty-five lots, the majority of which are equal size of twenty-five feet wide and 100 feet deep. Block B of this addition contains forty-seven lots, most of which were of similar size to the lots in Block A.

After the platting of the Rock Spring Addition, several more residential developments were constructed within the town limits. Development slowed dramatically between the mid-1930s and the early 1950s. Because of the Town's proximity and association to the Aberdeen Proving Ground, a U.S. Army Installation Management Agency, Bel Air experienced a remarkable population decline during the mid- to late-1940s due to the Proving Ground downsizing after World War II. In the early 1950s, Bel Air regained its population numbers as it was experiencing in the 1930s and numerous developments occurred during the 1950s and early 1960s including such examples as Howard Park (1951), Shamrock (1955), and Homestead Village (early 1960s).

#### Getz-Marzicola House

The Getz-Marzicola House is located at 343 West Gordon Street in Bel Air, Maryland within the Third District of Harford County. This house is located in the Howard Park addition to Bel Air, which was originally recorded on April 30, 1951. The addition underwent numerous revisions and extensions mainly through the 1950s and 1960s. Howard Park as it is today is located west of the main commercial area of downtown Bel Air. Today, with a total of 178 lots, Howard Park is bounded by a small section of Gordon Street to the north, the east lots of Brooks Road to the east, Baltimore Pike to the south, and Kelly Avenue to the west. The lots are uniform in size measuring 69 feet wide and 120 feet deep.

Built in 1958 for Marvin Getz and his wife Rhoda Getz, this modest dwelling at 343 West Gordon Street is not typical of mid-twentieth century Bel Air architecture. According to the 1930 Federal Census, Marvin L. Getz was born in July 1923 to Simon and Kate Getz and in 1930 lived in a rented house on Office Street in Bel Air. Simon Getz worked as an optometrist and Kate Getz was not employed.<sup>6</sup>

Marvin Getz hired Lacey Francis Construction to build this unusual modern-style house. Lacey Francis began work as a contractor with Miller Tilley, a local contractor, who died in 1951. At the time of his death, Tilley and Francis were in the midst of constructing a house on Moores Mill Road. Following Tilley's death, Francis started his own business, Lacey Francis Construction, and completed the house on Moores Mill Road. The daughter of Lacey Francis, Mary Francis, married Vic Miller in 1971. Miller then worked one summer for Lacey Francis in 1972 and then full time in 1979 after he left the military service. In 1988, Miller purchased the business from Lacey Francis and it became Francis Construction

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Census of 1930, Harford County, Maryland*. Census searched from <a href="http://persi.heritagequestonline.com/hqoweb/library">http://persi.heritagequestonline.com/hqoweb/library</a> (7 December 2004).

### Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Getz-Marzicola House Continuation Sheet

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Company. Lacey Francis died in 1994. According to Miller, Lacey Francis built approximately 400 houses during the last half of the twentieth century and any of the houses sold today are branded as Lacey Francis Houses.<sup>7</sup>

The current owners are Robert and Evelyn Marzicola, who purchased the property in 1977. Robert Marzicola was born on July 4, 1925 in Edgewood, Maryland and his wife, Evelyn Marzicola, was born on October 14, 1920 in Ames, Iowa. The Marzicola's married on July 5, 1946 and had three sons (John, Robert Jr., and Randy) and one daughter (Carolynn). Robert and Evelyn Marzicola purchased the house at 343 West Gordon Street and their oldest son, John Marzicola, lived in the dwelling at this time. Robert and Evelyn Marzicola moved to Bel Air in 1985 one year after Robert Marzicola's retirement. They have lived in the Getz-Marzicola House since 1985. Robert Marzicola worked in accounting/budgeting at the Edgewood Arsenal for approximately twelve years. He then was employed at the U.S. Army's Aberdeen Proving Ground located in Harford County, Maryland until his retirement. Evelyn Marzicola also worked at Aberdeen Proving Ground for a short period prior to moving to Bel Air, Maryland.

#### Chain-of-Title

All information taken from Bel Air Courthouse

February 13, 1935 Grantor: J. Rieman McIntosh

Grantee: Friedrich H. Kelly and Margaret Smith Kelly

Deed Book SWC 234 Folio 430

January 22, 1953 Grantor: Friedrich H. Kelly and Margaret Smith Kelly

Grantee: Bel Air Company Deed Book GRG 388 Folio 222

July 5, 1956 Grantor: Bel Air Company

Grantee: Marvin and Rhoda Getz

Deed Book 463 Folio 156

September 9, 1977 Grantor: Marvin L. and Rhoda Getz

Grantee: Robert J. and Evelyn M.Marzicola

Deed Book 1040 Folio 946

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Interview by Kristie Baynard with Vic Miller, phone conversation (3 March 2005).

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HA-2062

Bel Air Courthouse, Land Records. Bel Air, MD

Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City. Harford County Telephone Directory, 1936, 1950-1951, 1951-1952, 1963, Baltimore City, MD.

Harford County Historical Society. Vertical Files. Bel Air, MD.

Larew, Marilynn M. Bel Air: An Architectural and Cultural History, 1782-1945. Bel Air, MD: Town of Bel Air, MD, 1995.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. The Census of 1920-1930, Harford County, Maryland. Census searched from

<a href="http://persi.heritagequestonline.com/hqoweb/library">http://persi.heritagequestonline.com/hqoweb/library</a> (7 December 2004).

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property
Acreage of historical setting
Quadrangle name

0.5937 acres
0.5937 acres
Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

The Getz-Marzicola House is located at 343 West Gordon Street in the Third District of Harford County in the Town of Bel Air. It is associated with tax map 301 parcel 457 of Bel Air, Maryland on lot 5 Block J of the Gordon Street Extension of Howard Park subdivision.

### 11. Form Prepared by

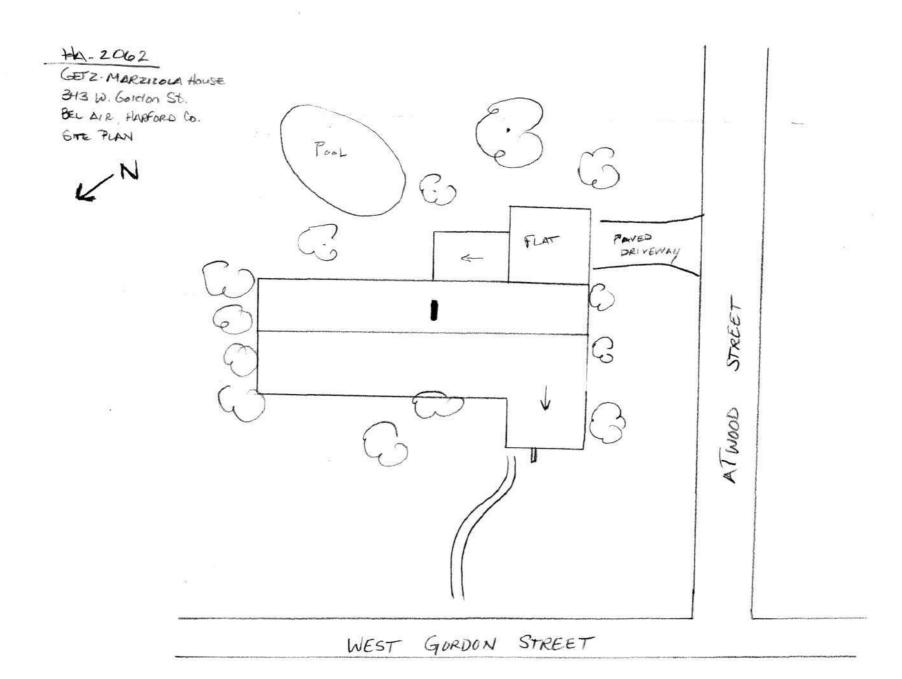
name/title	Kristie Baynard/Archtiectural Historian			
organization	Arcadia Preservation, LLC	date	February 22, 2005	
street & number	1209 Powhatan Street	telephone	703.798.8124	
city or town	Fredericksburg	state	VA	

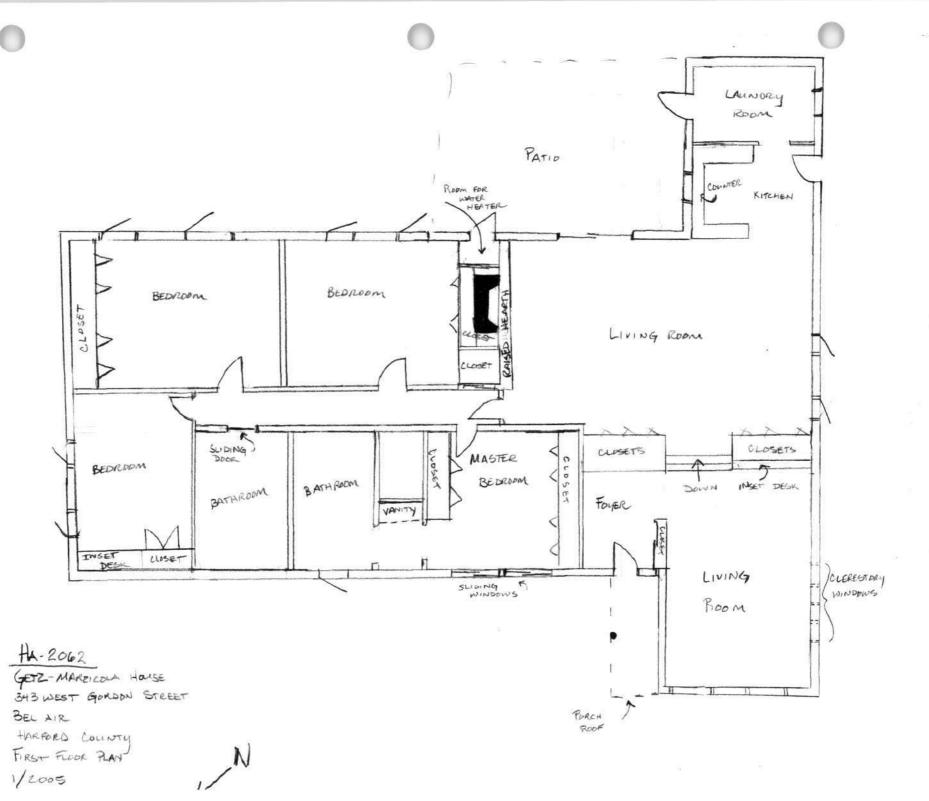
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

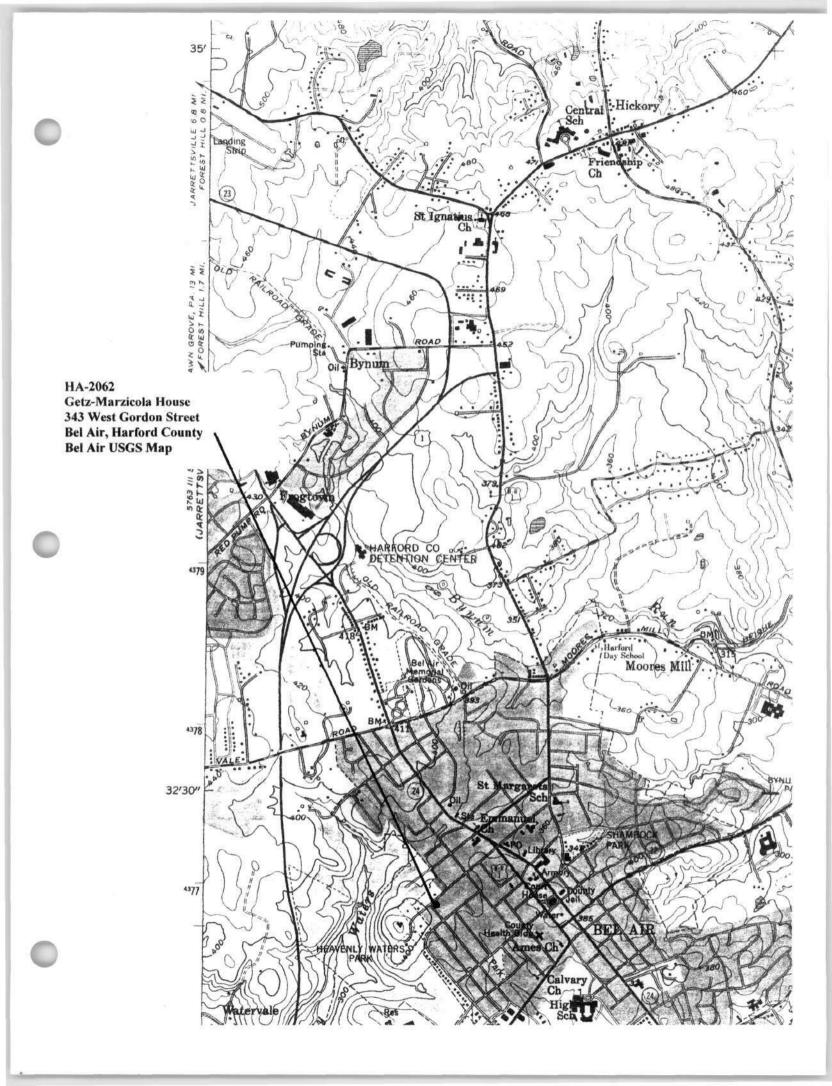
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600









HA-2062 GETZ-MARZITOTA HOUSE 343 W. Gordon St. Bel Air, therfold County, MD Arcadia Acceptation 12/04 NORTH CORNER



HX-2062

GETZ-MARZILOLA HOUSE

343 W. Gordon St.

Bel Sir, Harford County

Arcadia Preservation

12/04

MD SHPD

NW ELEVATION



HA-2062
GETZ-MARZIWIA HOUSE
343 W, Gordon St.
Bel Air, Harford County
Arcadia Preservation
12/04
MD SHPO
WEST CORNER



HA-2062

GETZ-MARZINGCA HONE

343 W. Gordon &.

Bel So, Harford County, MD

Arcadia Preservation

12/04

SE FLEVATION, VIEW LOOKING NW

d II if